

The St. Johns Herald.

VOLUME 3.

ST. JOHNS, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1887.

NUMBER 39

Albuquerque National Bank.

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Capital - - - \$100,000.

Stockmen's Business a Specialty.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

OFFICERS:

JOHN A. LEE, President.
S. M. FOLSOM, Vice-President.
W. S. STRICKLER, Cashier.

St. JOHNS DRUG COMPANY,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Oils,

NOTIONS, STATIONERY,

Druggist's Sundries and Toilet Articles.

Post Office Building,

ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.

W. E. PLATT, Manager.

NEW STORE

OF

ALFRED RUIZ,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street, St. Johns, Arizona.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

FOR

WOOL, HIDES AND PELTS.

ARIZONA MERCANTILE CO.,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

St. Johns, Arizona.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WOOL AND
HIDES, IN TRADE OR CASH.

Salt delivered to cattle or sheepmen on their ranges, at prices lower than can be obtained any where else, and with promptness and dispatch. Stockmen can depend upon the Salt being clean and in good condition. All orders promptly filled. Terms furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.

McCormick House.

Lately Enlarged. Neatly fitted up. New Furniture.
Comfortable Rooms. Terms Moderate.

Stable and Corral.

The best of hay and grain always on hand. Parties who wish can feed their own horses.

We are indebted to A. J. Chandler Territorial Veterinary Surgeon and to Will C. Barnes, Secretary of the Territorial Stock Association for copies of the rules and regulations of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the Territory of Arizona, which we give below:

1st. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any member of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the Territory of Arizona, or to the knowledge of any other person or persons, that there exists any contagious, infectious or communicable disease among the domestic animals in any part of the Territory, he or they shall at once communicate the fact by letter or in person to the Territorial Veterinary Surgeon, A. J. Chandler, at Prescott, Arizona.

2d. Said Veterinary Surgeon shall at once proceed to the locality where the disease is believed to exist, and make an examination of the animals said to be affected with the disease. If, in his judgment, the case demands immediate action, the Veterinary Surgeon shall communicate by telegraph or mail with each member of the Commission, or as many thereof as he may deem necessary, designating the place of said meeting.

3d. Should the said Veterinary Surgeon on such investigation find that a contagious, infectious or communicable disease of a malignant character, he shall direct the temporary quarantine of said animals and the herds among which they are, and adopt such sanitary measures as may be necessary to prevent the spread of the disease, and report his action, as heretofore provided, to the Commission. He shall further notify, in writing, the owner or owners, or the custodians of such animal or animals, of the existence of the contagious disease, and that said animal or animals have been placed in quarantine, and warn him or them from moving said animal or animals under penalty of Section 13 of Chapter three, title LIX of the Revised Statutes of Arizona.

4th. When said Live Stock Sanitary Commission is satisfied of the existence of any contagious disease among the domestic animals of any part of the Territory, and that there is danger of said disease spreading to other portions of the Territory, it shall notify the Governor thereof, who will quarantine such locality as provided by law. Such quarantine shall be for the period of not less than ninety days of all diseased animals, and all animals that have come in contact with diseased animals, or have been on premises or in buildings on or in which diseased animals have been exposed to disease, and such quarantine shall be governed by such other sanitary regulations as the exigencies of the case may require. The Territorial Veterinary Surgeon, under the direction of the Commission, shall cause to be disinfected in such manner as he deems best, all sheds, corrals, yards, barns and buildings in which diseased animals have been, and until such premises and buildings. Should, however, any animal or animals be put upon said premises or into said buildings, in violation of this rule and regulation, then such animal or animals shall be placed in quarantine for a period of not less than ninety days, and such premises or buildings be again disinfected. Said second disinfection to be at the expense of the owner or owners of said premises or buildings.

5th. All animals in quarantine or actually affected with disease shall be marked, for the purpose of identification, by having the hair of the tail cut as close as possible and a guard placed over them; and a record shall be kept showing the character of such animal, mark of identification, name of owner, locality and date of quarantine; and

all animals quarantined shall be deemed and considered as "affected with contagious disease," and any person or persons moving said quarantined animals from the infected district shall be prosecuted under Section 13 of the Chapter and Title of the Revised Statutes of Arizona heretofore referred to.

6th. Whenever, in the judgment of the Commission, it becomes necessary to kill animals that have been affected or exposed to the contagious disease known as pleuropneumonia or foot and mouth disease, in order to prevent the spread of said disease in the territory, it shall cause the same to be slaughtered and the hides and carcasses burned; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to appraise the animal or animals to be killed as to their value at the time of their condemnation; and there shall be issued to the owner of the live stock so killed a certificate signed and properly verified by a majority of the Commission showing the number and kind of animals killed, and the amount to which the owner is entitled; and upon the presentation of such certificate to the Territorial Auditor, he shall draw his warrant on the Territorial Treasurer for the amount therein stated as provided by law. Provided, however, that the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any animals killed by order of the Commission which have been brought into the Territory in a diseased condition, or which have been brought from any section infected with contagious cattle diseases, or which have been brought into the Territory in violation of any quarantine regulations thereof.

7th. From and after June 1, 1887, and until further notice, all owners or custodians of cattle to be admitted into Arizona from New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, Illinois, Missouri, Continent of Europe, Dominion of Canada and Republic of Mexico shall be required to notify the Veterinary Surgeon at Prescott in person, or by registered letter at least thirty days before shipping any cattle to or into the Territory, of their intention to transport such cattle, and to give the time of shipment, and to name the line of transportation by which they will come; and such cattle will be required to enter the Territory either by way of the Southern Pacific Railroad, or by way of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, or by way of the New Mexico, Arizona and Sonora Railroad, and shall be unloaded by said lines of transportation, as the case may be, into the quarantine yards established by each of these roads, which shall be used for no other purpose whatever. They shall be held in quarantine at the risk and expense of the owner for a period of not less than ninety days, at the expiration of which time they shall not be released from said quarantine except on the receipt by the owner or custodian of such cattle of a certificate of health from the Territorial Veterinary Surgeon. All railroads and other transportation companies are forbidden under Section 18 of the law hereinbefore referred to, to transport any cattle into the Territory from the above named quarantined districts except in compliance with the foregoing rules and regulations.

8th. Cattle shipped by railroad companies through the Territory from localities quarantined against to the ranges of other territories or states shall be unloaded in transit only in order to be fed and watered, which shall be within the limits of stock yards reserved by them for that especial purpose and kept at all times thoroughly disinfected, but in no case and under no circumstance shall cattle from localities quarantined against be permitted to be driven on foot through the Territory.

9th. The Territorial Veterinary Surgeon shall have full power at all times to order railroads and other transportation companies, under penalty of Section 18 of the law hereinbefore referred to, to disinfect their stock yards, cars and other vehicles of transportation, in such manner as he deems best, and such cars and other vehicles of transportation which when declared by him in quarantine, shall not be used again to transport, store or shelter animals or merchandise until certified to be free of contagion by a certificate signed by the Territorial Veterinary Surgeon, and such stock yards shall not again have animals placed in them until in like manner declared free of contagion. And it is especially required that all cars used for transporting cattle either into, out of, or within the borders of this Territory, shall, before being loaded with cattle, be thoroughly disinfected by such means and in such manner as the Territorial Veterinary Surgeon shall direct.

10th. All cattle coming into the Territory by rail from localities not quarantined against shall be required to present to the railroad at the shipping points of Albuquerque, El Paso and Deming on the east, and Yuma and Needles on the west, (and no other points of shipments are permitted under this rule into this Territory), a certificate from one of the Board of County Commissioners, or Supervisors, of the County and State from which said cattle are shipped, properly certified to by the County Clerk of said County that the animals in question have been held in this county for a period of six months previous to shipment, and that the said County Commissioner or Supervisor knows of his own personal knowledge that there is no contagious disease of the bovine species in said county, and a duplicate certificate shall be made and forwarded by the Railroad Agents at said points to the Territorial Veterinary Surgeon at Prescott. Provided, however, that the owners or custodians of cattle who have furnished the above certificate at El Paso shall not be required to furnish a certificate again at Deming.

All cattle coming into the Territory on foot from points not quarantined against shall, before entering the Territory forward to the Territorial Veterinary Surgeon a certificate from one of the Board of County Supervisors or Commissioners of the County and State or Territory from which said cattle are to be driven, and certified to by the County Clerk of said county setting forth that the stock certified to have been held in his county for the period of six months previous to starting, and that the said County Commissioner or Supervisor knows of his own personal knowledge that no contagious disease of the bovine species exists in said county. And further fully describing the stock by number, marks and brands so as to render their identification complete and satisfactory. Upon receipt of this certificate the Territorial Veterinary Surgeon shall, if satisfied that the cattle in question are not diseased or liable to communicate disease, issue to the parties having charge of them a permit allowing them to enter the Territory, and such permit shall be open to the inspection of any person who may demand its exhibition along the route the cattle may be driven, and all parties are forbidden under penalty of section 18 of the law hereinbefore referred to, to drive cattle into this territory in violation of these rules. When it shall come to the knowledge of any person that cattle are being driven into or through this territory in violation of this rule, it shall be his duty to at once notify the nearest Justice of the Peace, Constable, Deputy Sheriff or Sheriff of the facts, and the officer so notified shall

at once proceed against the said parties as directed by section 17 of the Territorial law establishing this Commission.

11th. No person or persons, under penalty of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of cattle against Texas, splenic and Spanish fever," shall, between the first day of April and the first day of December of any year drive or cause to be driven into or through any county or part thereof in this Territory, or turn loose or cause to be turned loose upon, or kept upon any highway, range, common or enclosed pasture within this Territory, any cattle capable of communicating or liable to impart what is known as Texas, Splenic or Spanish fever, and the fact that such cattle have come from west of the 16th meridian of longitude west of Washington and south of the 37th parallel of north latitude, shall be taken as prima facie evidence that such cattle are capable of communicating and liable to impart Texas, Splenic or Spanish fever, but the provisions of this rule shall not apply to cattle from New Mexico, California or the Republic of Mexico.

12th. The various railroads entering into the Territory shall be requested to promptly notify the Territorial Veterinary Surgeon, on blanks furnished by the Commission for that purpose of each shipment of cattle entering the Territory over their lines whether destined for points either within or beyond the limits of the Territory.

13th. The office of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission shall be at Capital of the Territory and shall be under the charge of the Territorial Veterinary Surgeon, who is hereby required to furnish individuals or corporations with printed copies of these rules and regulations on application free of expense.

Commenting on the large increase of cattle in the Territory the past year the Hoof and Horn says: "No other fact can show so plainly as do these figures the rapidly increasing number of cattle which the already well stocked ranges of the Territory are called to maintain. With an annual increase of twenty-five per cent as here shown clear, over the beef stock yearly marketed, the question is presented most forcibly: What is to be done to prevent the overstocking which must inevitably come within the next few years? The solution of this problem has never yet been as forcibly required in Arizona as it has in other Territories and States of the range country where severe winters and excessive drouths were less favorable to the maintenance of large herds. Each day, however, it becomes here more pressing, and if the heavy which elsewhere have attended the overstocking of ranges would be avoided by the stockmen of the Territory, it is time they bend all their energies toward restricting the increase of cattle in proportion to the limits of the available range facilities."

The Mexican Financier, in a recent issue, calls upon the American Government to suppress the American Annexation League and the Northern Mexican Colonization and Development Company. The Mexican people, it avers have been subjected to numerous petty annoyances, whose object is to create a feeling of hostility between the two nations. Cutting, the erstwhile notorious editor, is said to be active in these matters. "If under American law," says the Financier, "nothing can be done until Cutting and his fellow schemers have committed some overt act of violence against the country or its citizens, we hope to see the Government make immediate remonstrance in this matter to the Administration at Washington."

The Financier evidently considers it serious and worthy of an investigation.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.